



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

volume. Although Benecke's 'Dictionary to Iwein' includes proper names, this list has a value of its own from the MS. variants cited for each passage, the equivalents in Chrestien being also quoted at the end of each heading. The plan, if carried out for the body of the Iwein text, would make an important addition to the material for the study of M.H.G. The attempt might very well be made for a third edition of Benecke's 'Wörterbuch,' the references being at the same time made to refer to lines instead of sections.

In conclusion, it may be repeated that Henrici's work forms one of best-edited M.H.G. texts. The labor bestowed on it must have been enormous, and deserves generous acknowledgment. Combined with accurate scholarship, the author has shown a thorough appreciation of practical convenience, with an entire disregard for additional labor entailed. With this new edition of Hartmann's work, with Benecke's 'Wörterbuch zu Iwein' and Foerster's edition of the French Yvain, we have a nearly complete apparatus. Nearly complete only, because there are still wanting dictionaries to Hartmann's other works, and rime indices to all. The former were once contemplated by Hornig ('Formen und Gebrauch des Satzartikels . . . bei Hartmann von Aue,' Brandenburg a.H., 1847) and the work ought still to be undertaken, even if on a less extensive scale than that on which Hornig started. That the latter should exist for Wolfram and not for Hartmann is an anomaly. The reviewer hopes to be able to supply this deficiency shortly.

B. J. Vos.

Johns Hopkins University.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

##### 'TO TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK.'

TO THE EDITORS OF MOD. LANG. NOTES:

SIRS:—Readers of the discussion of 'To Take Time by the Forelock' in the December number of MOD. LANG. NOTES must have wondered not a little at the omission of one very obvious reference,—'Faerie Queene,' ii, 4, 4 ff. Here Occasion is thus described:

"And him behynd a wicked hag did stalke,  
In ragged robes and filthy disaray;  
Her other leg was lame, that she noite walke,  
But on a staffe her feeble steps did stay:  
Her lockes, that loathly were and hoarie gray,  
Grew all afore, and loosly hong unroid;  
But all behinde was bald, and worne away,  
That none thereof could ever taken hold;  
And eke her face ill-favourd, full of wrinkles old."

Guyon seizes her by the forelocks:

"Therewith Sir Guyon left his first emprise,  
And, turning to that woman, fast her bent  
By the hoare lockes that hong before her eyes."  
(St. 12.)

I add two other passages that may be of interest:

"Francesco . . . tooke opportunitie by the forehead.—" Greene, 'Francesco's Fortunes,' Works, ed. Grosart, viii, 90.

"Now that the occasion is offered, lay hold of the fore-locks; for if once shee turne her backe, make sure accompt never after to see her face againe."

"The Observations of Sir Francis Hawkins Knight in his Voiage into the South Sea A.D. 1593" (published 1622), in The 'Hawkins' Voyages,' ed. Markham, Hakluyt Society, p. 298.

May I take this occasion *fronte capillata* to remark that for the misprints in the Greek passage quoted in my article on this subject (MOD. LANG. NOTES, viii, 461) I am guiltless? They are due to the printer's neglect or inability to follow the corrections made in two proofs.

G. L. KITTREDGE.

Harvard University.

#### THE PHONETIC SECTION.

TO THE EDITORS OF MOD. LANG. NOTES.

SIRS:—The fifth circular of the Phonetic Section, issued in November, 1893, has brought in 140 answers, representing six states east of the Mississippi and all the states east of that river, except New Jersey, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama. The replies have been carefully tabulated, and the most important results will probably be published in three separate articles, dealing (1) with the insertion or omission of a stop between a nasal and a spirant, (2) with the pronunciation of words like 'nature,' 'verdure,' 'issue,'

'azure,' and (3) with the value of the unaccented vowel in 'begin,' 'fishes,' 'senate,' etc.

I wish now to state briefly the outcome of my investigations with regard to the suffix 'ful,' which is pronounced in two ways, *fl* (with syllabic *l*) and *ful*. The examples selected were 'awful,' 'beautiful,' 'cheerfully'; in the first and third, the 'ful' immediately follows the stressed syllable; in the second, it is separated from the accent by an atonic syllable, and hence may receive a weak secondary stress; in the third, it is followed by the adverbial ending 'ly,' which, apparently, tends in many cases to preserve or restore the *u*.

About 135 correspondents gave me, as well as possible, their "unstudied" pronunciation. In 'awful,' 35 per cent. use *ful* and 65 per cent. *fl*; in the other two words, 45 per cent. say *ful* and 55 per cent. *fl*. Eastern Massachusetts is about evenly divided on all three examples; the rest of eastern New England is very strongly in favor of *ful*; western New England manifests no marked preference. New York City is almost unanimous for *fl* throughout; the rest of New York State inclines slightly toward the same pronunciation. Ohio shows no instance of *ful*; most of the western states, however, give a large majority to *ful* in 'cheerfully,' and Illinois and Wisconsin prefer it in 'beautiful' as well. The South is nearly unanimous for *fl* in 'awful,' and has a decided preference for it in the other words; but Virginia favors *ful* in 'beautiful' and 'cheerfully.'

C. H. GRANDGENT, *Secretary*.  
*Cambridge, Mass.*

#### ROMANISCHE JAHRESBERICHT.

TO THE EDITORS OF MOD. LANG. NOTES:

SIRS:—It will doubtless interest the readers of the MOD. LANG. NOTES to learn that the *Romanische Jahresbericht*, edited by Profs. Vollmöller and Otto, the first number of which appeared in the fall of 1892, since when no further numbers have appeared,—is to be continued. A number of the *Hefte* or *Jahrgänge* are now ready, and will follow each other in rapid succession. Concerning the law suit,

which was the cause of the temporary discontinuance of the *Jahresbericht*, and which has just been decided in favor of Prof. Vollmöller, the reader is referred to the *Literaturblatt für Germ. u. Rom. Philologie* for August and Decbr. 1893, and the *Endgiltige Berichtigung* of Prof. Vollmöller, in the *Roman. Forschungen*, Vol. vii. To those who have received the first number of the *Jahresbericht*, the news of its continuance will certainly be welcome. The title of the journal: *Kritischer Jahresbericht über die Fortschritte der Romanischen Philologie*, explains its object, while the names of the editors,—Karl Vollmöller and Richard Otto,—together with G. Baist, C. Salvioni, W. Scheffler and E. Seelmann,—sufficiently indicate the high character of its contents. It is a journal which cannot be too highly recommended to all who wish to keep informed of the progress in the field of Romance studies.

HUGO A. RENNERT.

*University of Pennsylvania.*

#### BRIEF MENTION.

The following subjects have been announced by the *Philologisk-historiske Samfund* of Copenhagen for their annual prize contest. The first two are open to all members of the society, the others are limited to student members. The latter papers should be handed in on or before July 1, 1894; the former six months later.

a) Heelaarsopgaver:

1) Den danske Grammatiks Behandling i det 17de Aarhundrede.

2) Charakteristik af Realismen i den alexandriniske Poesi, væsentlig paa Grundlag af de opbevarede Digterværker.

b) Halvaarsopgaver:

3) En kritisk Redegjørelse for Tankegangen (Dispositionen) i Platons Gorgias.

4) Oversættelse og kritisk-exegetisk Commentar til Varro, De lingua latina V, §1-40 M.

5) Oversættelse af Sigrdrifumál, ledsaget af en sproglig Commentar samt en kritisk Undersøgelse af den Form, hvori Digtet er overleveret.

6 Chanson de Roland Str. lvii-lxxxiii (V. 703-1016) oversættes og kommenteres.